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## NURSERIES

Putney, Vermont

## CATALOGUE FOR 1948



"GROWN IN VERMONT, IT'S HARDY"

# ESSENTIAL INFORMATION Please Read Before Ordering <br> TRANSPORTATION 

The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants and deliver them to the local post office or express station without additional charge. We ship by parcel post prepaid and ask you to remit the amount of postage as soon as you receive our notice of shipment. Express shipments are sent charges collect unless you make a specific request that they be shipped prepaid. In such cases please remit at once the amount we notify you we have advanced for the express charges. Our whole purpose is to get the plants to you as quickly and economically and safely as possible.

## GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranteed true to name and free from disease. A certificate of inspection accompanies every shipment. Should any express shipment arrive in poor condition, obtain a bad order receipt from your express agent and notify us immediately. In the case of parcel post shipments damaged in transit please notify us by return mail.

## PLANTING AND WATERING

Open the package and remove the plants as soon as received. Set them out at once, or, for second best, heel them in. Fruit trees and dormant shrubs may be left in a cool cellar for a few days if the roots are kept moist in the packing material. Never wet the tops of strawberry plants; it rots the crowns. Plants which have been delayed in transit and have dried out considerably should be soaked over night in a pail or tub of water before planting. A thorough soaking never hurts roses and fruit plants.

## TRANSPORTATION OF HEAVY BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS

Our trees and plants have the authentic New England stamp-Hardy and tried by time and weather and by association especially suited to any home or garden within our vicinity. Our native wildflowers and ferns are shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada.

In addition to the trees and plants in this catalog which we can ship in bundles or bales, we have a fine collection of all the hardy Azaleas, Mt. Laurel, Rhododendrons, White and Mugho Pine, Yew, Juniper, Hemlock, Balsam and Silver Fir, Norway and White Spruce, Slender and Globe Arborvitae and many of the broad-leaved evergreens, such as Pieris floribunda and Leucothoe catesbaei.

It is so expensive to pack these in wooden boxes for shipment that we have given up this branch of our packing. We invite you to write us for special quotations or, better still, call on us here in the nursery.

## Hardy Perennials

If you do not find the plants you are looking for, you may find them under Wildflowers.

## CARE AND PROTECTION

Prepare the soil deeply, and enrich with old manure, the older the better. Plants should not be planted below the crown. Too deep planting is the cause of many failures. Be careful, too, to firm the soil about the roots. Stamp the ground as hard as you can with your heel, or butt of the trowel. This point cannot be over-emphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in the Fall. Mulch every year with a thick covering of manure.

As a rule, early Spring blooming perennials should be planted in the Fall ; while Fall blooming ones, such as Japanese Anemone, require Spring planting. On the whole, however, Fall is a far better time to plant than is generally realized. Often much time is gained by planting in late September through October, giving plenty of time for root growth before Winter comes. In this way the Spring growth is not disturbed and, as a result, earlier and better flowers are obtained.

Some plants usually classed as perennials are in reality, biennials, completing their life cycle in two years. If a biennial fails to bloom the second year, it will live for another season, blossom and die in its third year. All biennials are mentioned as such, in the descriptions following.

## ACHILLEA-MILFOIL

THE PEARL. Pure white double flowers in large heads of bloom profusely borne all Summer. Especially fine for cutting. Does best in full sun. 1 to 2 ft . tall.

## ACONITE

ACONITUM NAPELLUS, 3 to 4 ft . spikes of bright blue. June. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## AJUGA-BUGLE

CARPET BUGLE, $A$, reptans. A carpeting plant which will grow in shade. Brilliant blue flowers in Spring on glossy green foliage. A splendid ground cover for rock gardens, 3 to 4 in. tall.
GENEVA BUGLE, A. genevensis. A taller growing Bugle 4 to 6 in. in height. Blooming habits and foliage much the same as above.

## ALTHAEA-HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCKS are a delightful and essential part of any New England garden. Double red, white, yellow and pink.

> ALYSSUM-BASKET OF GOLD
> ALYSSUM SAXATILE. A brilliant splash of yellow flowers above gray leaves in May. For the edge of the border or the sunny rock garden. 6 to 10 in. tall.

## ANEMONE-WINDFLOWER

MEADOW ANEMONE, A. canadensis. Snowy white flowers 1 to 2 inches across appear from May to July and often later as well. Not many native plants are as easily grown and few are more beautiful. Grows particularly well in damp rich soil in partial shade. 1 to 2 ft .
EUROPEAN PASQUEFLOWER, A. pulsatilla. Violet-blue flowers in May followed by picturesque seed-balls bristling with silky strands, which are almost as attractive as the flowers. Fine for dry, stony soil in the rock garden. 9 to 12 in .
CHINESE ANEMONE, A. hupehensis. A dwarf anemone flowering in September. Lovely old-rose wide open flowers like large wild roses.

## ANTHERICUM-ST. BERNARD LILY

A. Liliago. Clusters of white flowers like miniature lilies in early July in tufts of grass-like leaves. 12 to 18 in .
AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE
GOLDEN COLUMBINE, A. chrysantha. Clear
yellow long spurred blossoms all Summer. The
hardiest and longest lived of all the long spurred
varieties. 3 ft.
SILVER QUEEN. Pure white form of above.
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Grace.
fully borne, many colored, long spurred flowers.
Colors rane through shades and tones of laven-
der, mauve, blue, purple, white, cream, yellow,
pink and red. None more lovely.

## AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE

GOLDEN COLUMBINE, $A$. chrysantha. Clear yellow long spurred blossoms all Summer. The hardiest and longest lived of all the long spurred varieties. 3 ft .
SILVER QUEEN. Pure white form of above MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTI HYBRIDS. Grace Colors range through shades and tones of lavender, mauve, blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red. None more lovely.

Price on plants, except as noted, 45 c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.


NEW ENGLAND ASTER
ROSE QUEEN. Lovely soft shade of old rose and white.
SHORT SPURRED HYBRIDS. True perennials lasting for years. Adapted for shady spots but will thrive in full sun. Quaint short spurred flowers in many colors in blue and rose.

## ARABIS-ROCKCRESS

MOUNTAIN ROCKCRESS, A. alpina. Our earliest perennial to bloom in the nursery. Snowy white carpets in late April. Excellent to plant with Tulips and the early Dwarf Iris.
ALPINE FLOREPLENO. About a week later than the above. Double white flowers like miniature stock. An excellent border and rock garden plant. Lovely planted with Dwarf Iris in purple or yellow.

## ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSABUTTERFLYWEED

Brilliant orange flowers in July and August on 2 -foot stems. For hot dry locations. Will naturalize in fields or on dry banks.

## ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heavy frosts. A truly fine, large plant for the open border, 4 ft . or taller.
PURPLE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Royal purple blooms in September.
ROSE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Rose colored form of the above.

## AUBRETIA HYBRIDS

Colorful carpets of lavender-blue and rose in earliest Spring. Easily grown in wall gardens or dry sunny spots in the rock garden. Lovely with early bulbs or White Arabis. 4 in. Mixed colors only.

## BAPTISIA-WILD-INDIGO

BLUE WILD-INDIGO, B. australis. A shapely, rounded plant with clusters of pea-like, dark blue flowers in June and July. 3 ft .

## BOLTONIA

WHITE BOLTONIA, B. asteroides. A companion plant for Fall Asters, producing a magnificent display of white star-like flowers on a bushy plant to 7 ft . tall.
VIOLET BOLTONIA, B. latisquama. Mauve pink. More graceful grower than the above. Not over 5 ft . tall. Does not spread too fast.

## CAMPANULA-BELLFLOWER

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, C. carpatica. Blue or white bell-shaped flowers throughout the Summer. A compact little plant for edging a rockery. From June to October.
C. Cullinmore. A beautiful hybrid of Carpatica and another dwarf growing variety. The plants are literally covered with bloom in various shades of blue all Summer long. Ideal plant for the rock garden and is much used as an edging plant for perennial borders. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.
PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifolia Blue and white bell-shaped flowers on tall graceful stocks. A true perennial. It's permanent in any good sunny or half-shady location. June and July. 2 to 3 ft .
COVENTRY BELLS, C. rapunculoides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping, blossoms in July and August. Will thrive in a neglected shady place or among shrubs.
CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA. See Wildflowers.

## CENTAUREA

GLOBE CENTAUREA, C. macrocephala. Large, lemon-yellow, thistle-like flowers on strong plants. August. 3 to 4 ft .
PERSIAN CENTAUREA, C. dealbata. Rosepink flowers in July and August. 1 to 2 ft .
MOUNTAIN BLUET, C. montana. Blue bachelor button blossoms throughout the Summer. 12 to 18 in. high.

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## CHELONI-TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. iyoni. Satiny pink hood-shaped flowers in August and September. Thrives well in moist or half-shady spots or will grow in full sunlight. Excellent for the Fall border. WHITE TURTLEHEAD, C. glabra. Under Wild-flowers.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-DAISY

SHASTA DAISY, C. maximum. Handsome, large, daisy-like flowers with golden centers, blooming all Summer. 2 ft .

## HYBRID FALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The late Summer and Fall blooming Hardy 'Mums listed below are the most reliable of all the varieties which we have tried here in Putney. They blossom early enough to make a good display before severe frosts destroy them. If possible, the roots should be stored in a vegetable cellar for the Winter.
EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest. Grand for massing. Orange and gold. Early September. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
OCTOBER GIRL. Large, lavender-pink. Semidouble. October. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
LAVENDER LADY. A lovely soft lavender. Fully double.
HEBE. Very early, single pink Korean.
ROSE GLOW. Glowing raspberry shade. Medium size pompon.
PYGMY GOLD. Very early, bright yellow button type.
SEPTEMBER BRONZE. Full pompon. Glowing bronze. Very early.
SEPTEMBER CLOUD. Snow white. Perfect form. Very early.
SEPTEMBER GOLD. Bright yellow. Companion to the above.
BARBARA CUMMINGS. Large, loosely arranged yellow with bronze shades. Earliest.
DEAN KAY. Early rose pink. A famous variety. BURGUNDY. Brilliant wine red. Early. A beauty.

## THE CUSHION 'MUMS

## August to October

KING CUSHION. Among our very best and earliest hardy Chrysanthemums. Gorgeous copperred. The plant is entirely covered with blossoms.
PINK CUSHION. Usually blossoms in late August until heavy frost. Soft shell-pink.
WHITE CUSHION. Pure white form.

## CLEMATIS

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS, Clematis recta. Closely similar to the Japanese Virgin's Bower except in its low dense growth. Fine for training over low retaining walls or for the background of the perennial border. Cream-white.
C. INTEGRIFOLIA. Bell-shaped blue flowers in August and September on low bushy plants. 8 to 12 in . in height. Fragrant.

## CONVALLARIA-LILY-OF-THEVALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Universal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeeds in any shady spot and with no care at all bears the loveliest and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of the blossoms.
ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. A most charming and unusual, light pink form.

## COREOPSIS

LANCE COREOPSIS, C. lanceolata. Forms large, dense clumps bearing masses of rich yellow flowers in June and, in lesser quantity all Summer, if kept picked. 2 to 3 ft .

## CORONILLA

CROWNVETCH, C. varia. Lovely clusters of soft pink, pea-shaped flowers borne all Summer on a vine-like plant. Very good for covering banks, stumps, rocks or "tumble-down" walls.

## DELPHINIUMS—LARKSPUR

PACIFIC GIANTS. Most popular new strain in various shades of light blue shaded with rose, dark blue in single and double florets on giant spikes. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.45, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.
SIR GALAHAD. Glistening snow-white Delphiniums. Tall strong stocks and immense spikes. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
SUMMER SKIES. Giant hybrids in all the shades of light shimmering blue. 75 c each, 3 for \$2.00.
BLACK KNIGHT. Mid-blue to dark navy-blue. Immense stocks with mammoth blossoms. 75c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
BELLADONA. Ever popular light blue Larkspur. Blossoms profusely at intervals all Summer. Many slender spikes making it most desirable for cutting. Grows to 3 to 4 ft . tall.
D. BELLAMOSUM. Dark blue form of above. CHINESE. A bright Copenhagen-blue flower on 2 -foot stems. Blooming throughout late July and August. Indispensable for mid-Summer.
CHINENSIS ALBA. Snow white, otherwise the same as above.

## DIANTHUS—PINKS

SWEET WILLIAM, D. barbatus. Well-known biennial producing rich masses of color in June and July. Newport Pink, Crimson and White.

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DIGITALIS-FOXGLOVE
CHEDDAR PINK, D. caesius. Shapely graygreen plants with delicate pink fragrant flowers. From the Cheddar Cliffs in England. Excellent rock garden and border plant.
MAIDEN PINK, D. deltoides. Brilliant. Tiny velvety red flowers. Low growing mass of dark green foliage.
GARDEN PINKS, D. plumarius. Double and semi-double flowers in various shades of pink and white. Very fragrant. The old-fashioned Clove Pink.

## DICENTRA—BLEEDING HEART

FRINGED BLEEDING HEART, $D$. eximea. Fern-like foliage and old-rose flowers shaped like Dutchman's Breeches. In bloom every few weeks all Summer. Will grow in partial shade. OLD-FASHIONED BLEEDING HEART. Lovely double racemes of rose-pink hearts from Memorial Day through early July. 75c each.

## DICTAMNUS—GASPLANT

D. ALBUS RUBRA. Large dark green foliage somewhat like a Peony with upright racemes of rose-pink Azalea-like flowers increasing in beauty every year. June. 3 ft .50 c each.
D. ALBUS. Pure white. Otherwise same as above. A most valuable plant for the hardy perennial border. 50 c each.

## DIGITALIS—FOXGLOVE

D. GLOXINIA. The familiar old-fashioned Foxglove. Either pink or white. Biennial.
D. AMBIGUA, Pale yellow flowers. A true perennial. Very hardy and long lived. Blooms throughout the Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## ECHINACEA-PURPLE CONEFLOWER

E. PURPUREA. Rose-purple, daisy-like petals with dark chocolate, cone-shaped centers. July and August. 3 ft .

## ECHINOPS

GLOBETHISTLE. Steel blue flowers in August. Excellent color for combining with Phlox in the late Summer border. 4 to 5 ft , tall.

## EUPHORBIA-SPURGE

FLOWERING SPURGE, E. corollata. Tiny ivory flowers in sprays. Excellent cut flowers to follow Gypsophila. August. $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to 2 ft .

## GAILLARDIA-BLANKET <br> FLOWER

G. GRANDIFLORA. Large single flowers usually crimson with yellow band. Flowers profusely from June until frost.

## GYPSOPHILA-BABYSBREATH

PANICULATA. Misty clouds of snow-white flowers in early Summer. Indispensable as a cut flower. Will dry for use in the Fall and Winter.
BRISTOL FAIRY. Intensely snow-white flowers through most of the Summer. A splendid cut flower. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## HELIANTHEMUM-ROCK ROSE

FICKLE SUNROSE, $H$. mutabile. Bright green mounds of evergreen leaves covered throughout the Summer with miniature flowers. Like single roses in white, red, pink or yellow. Sun loving and drought resistant. Excellent rock garden plant.

## HEMEROCALLIS-DAY LILY

 BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yellow and orange. July. 3 ft .LEMON DAY LILY, H. flava. The earliest Day Lily. Deliciously scented. Golden yellow. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
AMUR DAY LILY, H. middendorff. Rich glowing orange flowers in July and early August. Beautiful companion for the deep blue Siberian Iris, Emperor.

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LATE DAY LILY, $H$. thunbergi. Clear, lemonyellow flowers in late July and early August. 3 ft . CITRON DAY LILY, H. citrina. Immense lemon-yellow flowers of a delicate and beautiful formation, like a flying bird. Very fragrant. Strong grower.
TAWNY DAY LILY, $H$. fulva. Orange with deep shadings. Splendid for naturalizing along old walls and under shade trees. July. 3 to 4 ft .

## HEUCHERA-CORAL BELLS

CORAL BELLS, $H$. sanguinea. Coral red bells. June-July, 18 in .

## HIBISCUS—ROSE MALLOW

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS. $H$. moscheutos. Huge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft , tall. Mixed colors only.

## HOSTA-PLANTAIN LILY

WHITE PLANTAIN LILY, $H$. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, bright green leaves and fragrant white flowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. 75 c each.
THOMAS HOGG. Upright racemes of blue flowers. The rounded leaves have a clear white edge.
VARIEGATED DAY LILY. Green and white leaved plant. Much used as an edging in Victorian gardens.

## IRIS

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.
DWARF IRIS, Iris pumila. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring.
IRIS PUMILA ALBA. White.
Iris pumila atroviolacea. Red-purple.
Iris pumila lutea. Dwarf golden-yellow.
YELLOW SAND IRIS, Iris arenaria. Yellow flowers identical in shape to the German Iris, but very tiny. Growing amid grassy-like foliage. For hot, dry locations. In full sun.
JAPANESE IRIS, I. kaempferi. Tall, beardless Iris of great beauty. August. 3 ft .

Fascination. Lavender, rose and white combination.
Garnet. Rich mahogany-red.
Gold Bound. Snow-white with yellow markings. Gray Dawn. Gray bordered red-violet.
Pyramid. Beautiful light blue, full flower with six petals.
CUBESEEED IRIS, I. prismatica. A dainty wild Iris variety. Blue. 3 ft .
YELLOWFLAG IRIS, I. psewdacorus. Yellow. Good for wet locations. 3 ft .
SIBERIAN IRIS, I. siberica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for cutting. Adapted to all types of naturalizing. Royal purple, 3 ft .

Emperor. Midnight blue. July. 4 ft .
Perry's Blue. Bright clear blue. July. 4 ft .
Snow Queen, Pure white. 3 ft .
GERMAN IRIS, Bearded Iris.
ALCAZAR. Pale blue standards. Purple Falls. AFTERGLOW. Tawny sunset shades.
AUTUMN LEAVES. Pale orange and tan.
ARIADNE. Ruffled light blue.
B. Y. MORRISON. Standards, light blue, falls, deep blue.
BLUE VELVET. As the name implies. Velvety blue.
CAPRICE. Wine purple. Fragrance of grape juice.
CRYSTAL BEAUTY. Large pure white.
CORONATION. Tall yellow, prolific bloomer.
CAMELLARD. Yellow shaded wine color.
CLUNY. Lavender blue.
CELESTE. Small clear light blue.
E. H. JENKINS. Huge blue.

FLAVESCENS. Soft yellow throughout.
FRIEDA MOHR. Lovely pink.
GUDRUN. White overlaid gold.
INDIAN CHIEF, Nearly red.
JEANNE D'ARC. White with pale blue lines.
MIRANDA. Strong handsome blue.
MME, CHOBAUT. Cream white with rose and brown shadings.
MME. CHEREAU. White with blue feather stitching.
MT. PENN. Velvety red-purple.
MARSH MARIGOLD. Bright light yellow standards, and chestnut brown falls.
NENE. Lilac and wine-red. Largest in the list. NOWETA. Rose and cream.
QUEEN CATERINA. Fine lavender-blue.

## LIATRIS—GAYFEATHER

BUTTON GAYFEATHER, L. scariosa. Lilacpurple flowers in tiny heads. Blooms in midAugust.
WHITE BUTTON GAYFEATHER. Snow white. Splendid cut flower.
KANSAS GAYFEATHER, L. pycnostachya. Vivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft .

## LILIUM—LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. superbum. Native Lily of easiest growth. Four to six feet tall with many flowers of rich flame-orange and recurved petals. Mid-Summer.
SIBERIAN CORAL LILY, L. tenuifolium. Small intensely scarlet Lily of easy culture. Early June flowering. 1 to 2 ft . tall.
TIGER LILY, L. tigrinum. Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals, carried on 2 to 5 -foot stalks. Easily grown.

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MORNINGSTAR LILY, L. concolor. Purest waxy red shading to white at center. Star shaped wide open flowers. July. 2 to 3 ft .
REGAL LILY, L. regale. The very best white garden Lily. Thrives for years if planted 6 inches or more in good garden soil. Beautiful in full sun. Blooms with Delphinium and Oriental Poppies. A thoroughly hardy and reliable Lily. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.
MADONNA LILY, L. candidum. The Madonna Lily of Biblical times. So much loved throughout the years. Three to 5 -foot stalks and snow-white blossoms having strongly recurved petals. One of the most fragrant of Lilies. June. Plant only in the early Fall. 75c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## LINUM-FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, L. perenne. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancing, porcelain-blue flowers, through May and June. Good in combination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Wallflower. 2 ft .

## LUPINUS—LUPINE

GARDEN LUPINE. Mixed colors. Masses of bright clear colors on 2 to 3 -foot stems in JuneJuly.

## LYCHNIS—CAMPION

MALTESE CROSS, L. chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet bloom in July. Fine accent in the June border. 2 to 3 ft .
CLAMMY CAMPION, L. viscaria. One of the most brilliant perennials. Bright, rose-colored flowers in upright panicles during May and June.

## MERTENSIA-COWSLIP

VIRGINIA COWSLIP, Mertensia virginica. Beautiful tubular flowers which are blue flushed with soft rose-pink and open to clear sky-blue. May. Top disappears after blooming. 2 ft .

## MONARDA-BEEBALM

OSWEGO BEEBALM, M. didyma. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. A favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. July. 3 ft .
WILD BERGAMOT, $M$. fistulosa. Similar in growth to the above, but flowers are clear orchid in color. Naturalizes easily.

## MYOSOTIS-FORGET-ME-NOT

GARDEN FORGET-ME-NOT, $M$. alpestris. Entirely covered with bright blue blossoms in early May. Beautiful with the early bulbs, such as white Narcissus or Tulips. Lovely planted under flowering trees or early blooming shrubs. Biennial seeding itself.

## OENOTHERA

SUNDROPS. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. Bright yellow, wide open flowers in June and July.

## OPUNTIA-PRICKLY PEAR

O. VULGARIS. An eastern cactus which grows on cliffs and dry, gravelly ground in southern New England and westward. Very easy to raise under such conditions. Yellow blossoms in July.

## PACHYSANDRA-EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TERMINALIS. An evergreen ground-cover for sun or shade. Does a little better in shade. White flowers in Spring. A very useful plant for carpeting the ground in foundation plantings, under trees, etc. Small white flowers in Spring. 25 for $\$ 5.00,100$ for $\$ 15,00$.

## PAPAVER-POPPY

Note - Oriental Poppies should be planted only in the Fall when dormant. Not for Spring shipping.
ORIENTAL POPPY, $P$. oricutalc. Big, gaudy, scarlet flowers of satiny texture. Blooms in late May and June. 3 to 4 ft .
MRS. PERRY, $P$. orientale. A most easily grown Poppy. Very popular salmon-pink. Immense flowers. An ideal garden variety.
ICELAND, $P$. nudicaule. These Poppies bloom early in the Spring. The flowers are similar to a Shirley Poppy, but may be cut. Blooms freely throughout the Spring and early Summer.
GIBSON'S ORANGE. Brilliant orange.
YELLOW WONDER. Golden yellow.
OLYMPIC POPPY, $P$. pilosum. Apricot-orange. Blooms through the Summer.

## PHLOX—SUBULATA <br> Moss Phlox

MOSS PHLOX, P. subulata. We offer these Spring carpets in vivid rose, pale blue and snow white. Nothing better for the early touching up of your sunny rock garden.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom pink.
PHLOX ATROSANGUINEA. Harvard crimson.
BLUE PHLOX, $P$. divaricata. Various shades of soft blue. Florets an inch across on 9 to 12 -inch stems. Either garden or rich woodsy soil. Late May. One of the very best wildflowers for naturalizing.

## PHLOX

No one thinks of having a garden without its glories of Phlox in mid-Summer. There are literally hundreds of varieties from which we have selected the following. Phlox will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. It is important not to let it seed as the seedlings usually revert to the old, original purple type, and come up about

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the roots where it is impossible to get them all out when weeding.
ANTONIN MERCIE. Blue overlaid white.
GEN. CHANSIE. An old and very reliable bright red. Foliage and growth of the very best. HAUPTMAN KOEHL. A new bright red.
JULES SANDEAU. Immense trusses of watermelon pink. A dwarf Phlox blooming early, espe cially beautiful with Chinese I.arkspur.
LEO SCHLAGETER. Huge pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet carmine.
PAINTED LADY. Soft clear pink with a cherry red eye. One of the loveliest.
R. P. STRUTHERS. I rich cherry red.

MRS. JENKINS. The best garden white that we know of. (ireen handsome foliage and tall growth. Compact trusses of snow-white flowers. Mid scannt.
STELLA'S CHOICE. A line late white. In bloom with the Hardy Aster and until hard frosts.

## PHYSALIS—GROUNDCHERRY

CHINESE LANTERN, $P$. francheti. Grown for its orange-red fruit capsules which make splendid decorations for Halloween or for dried bouquets.

## PHYSOSTEGIA-FALSE-DRAGON-HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink flowers on long suikes in August. 3 to 4 ft .
P. v. ALBA. White form of above.
P. v. VIVID. Lower growing, deep rose varicty 15 in.

## PLATYCODON-BALLOON FLOWER

## GRANDIFLORUM. Pure slate-blue.

P. G. ALBA. Buds which resemble small bal. loons, open to blue-veined white flowers like Dutch girls' starched hats. Long flowering season in Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, P. cocruleum. Beautiful clear blue flowers in terminal clusters on decorative fern-like foliage. 18 in .

## PRIMULA-PRIMROSE

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, $P$. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in .
POLYANTHA PRIMROSE, $P$. polyantha. Old-fashioned red and yellow Primrose. May.

## SALVIA-SAGE

AZURE SAGE, S. azurea. Tall branching plants bearing racemes of clear, light blue flowers in August and September, when good blue flowers are rare. 3 to 6 ft .


LIATRIS SPICATA

## SEDUM—STONECROP

GOLDMOSS, S. acre. Makes a very low carpet of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony soil. Covered with bright yellow flowers from May to July. Often planted between stepping stones and on ledges.
LEAFY STONECROP. S. dasyphyllum. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on low trailing tems.
S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. One of the best trailing sedums. Rich, bronzy foliage and bright yellow flowers in mid-Summer.
SPURIUM COCCINEUM. Reddish green leaves. Bright red stems and deep rose flowers in Summer.
S. SARMENTOSUM. The fastest spreading Sedum. Light green mossy foliage covered with yel low flowers in early Summer. Good in either sun or shade. An excellent ground cover.
S. SPECTABILE, Showy Sedum. A taller grow ing Sedum 12 to 18 inches in height. Immense flat heads of pale pink flowers in August and September.
S. SPECTABILE, Brilliant. The same as above, but the flowers are dark rose.

Price on plants, except as noted, 45 c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

## SEMPERVIVUM—HOUSELEEK Hens and Chickens

GLOBE HOUSELEEK, $S$ : globiferum. Pale green, round shaped Sempervivum of easiest culture.
HENS AND CHICKENS. A quaint old-fash. ioned plant sometimes used for bordering walks or growing in tubs. The leaves form dense rosettes and underneath these smaller rosettes appear like mother hens with their broods of chickens. Always pleases children.
SPIDER HOUSELEEK, $S$. arachnoideum. A tiny green form of the Hen and Chickens. Excellent for edging paths or flower borders or for the rock garden. Has a webby substance on the leaves giving it its name.
S. TRISTE. Brightest of the red varieties.
S. RUBICUNDUM. Fuzzy, bluish rosettes about 2 inches across.

## THERMOPSIS

T. CAROLINIANA. A tall growing flower with clover-like leaves, and golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Greatly resemble Lupine.

## TROLLIUS-GLOBEFLOWER

GLOBEFLOWER, T. europeus. Large lemon flowers 1 to $18 / 2$ inches across on tall stems. Fine for cutting.
TROLLIUS. Orange hybrids. Huge flowers of bright orange.

## TRADESCANTIA-SPIDERWORT

T. VIRGINIANA. Old-fashioned not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady places or full sun in poor soil. Long, reed-like leaves and violet-purple flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Useful for filling "empty spaces" where notbing else does well. 2 ft .
T. VIRGINIANA ROSEA, Lighter green leaves and bright pink flowers.
T. VIRGINIANA ALBA. Milk white flowers with light blue filaments. Lovely.

## TUNICA-TUNIC FLOWER

T. SAXIFRAGA. Pale pink or white flowers on wiry stems above basal tufts of foliage. Useful for edgings and in the rockery. Does especially well in wall gardens.

## VERBASCUM-MULLEIN

PURPLE MULLEIN, $V$, phoeniceum. A bien nial which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of rose or purple flowers. July. 12 to 18 in.

## VERONICA-SPEEDWELL

WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, $V$, incana. A strik ing combination of silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July. 1 ft .


YUCCA FILAMENTOSA
CLUMP SPEEDWELL. $V$. longifolia subses. silis. A handsome Veronica often called the best. Surely the most conspicuous. Rich blue flowers on heavy stiff spikes. Very striking. Late August and September.
V. LONGIFOLIA, 2 to 3 ft . Blue, long deli cate spikes of dusky blue flowers in August. Fine with Phlox.
HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, $V$, teucrium. A lower growing plant covered with bright gentian. blue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in .
HAREBELL SPEEDWELL, $V$. teucrium prostreta. Low growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens.
CULVERS-ROOT, $V$. virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .

## VINCA-PERIWINKLE

BLUE MYRTLE, V. minor. A glossy dark green leaved plant much used for carpeting the ground in shade where grass will not grow. It spreads from clumps and has attractive violet-blue flowers in Spring. The foliage is evergreen. Used a great deal in shady areas in cemeteries. Very hardy.

Price on plants, except as noted, 45c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.


DAY LILY
VIOLA
Garden Violets
Hardy Pansies
JERSEY GEM. Flowers dark violet-blue almost purple. Full bloom from the first of May to Octo ber. Stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsome as a cut flower with Lily-of-the-Valley. Trollius, or other flowers.
SUTTON'S APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines with Jersey Gem. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
GOLDEN YELLOW. A very free flowering golden-yellow variety rarely out of bloom all Summer. 25 c each, 3 for 60 c , $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the Summer. 25c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## TWO WORTHWHILE

## By George D. Aiken

Pioneering with Fruits and Berries: A book similar in purpose to Pioneering with Wildflowers, it answers a definite demand for practical information on the selection and planting of all kinds of fruits from apples through raspberries to strawberries. It is helpful to suburban and rural gardeners. The illustrations are good.

Per copy, postpaid, \$2.25

hibiscus
BLUE PERFECTION. Miniature pansy-like Howers in many shades of light to bright blus Fine for carpeting the ground under Roses or in the rock garden. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
DOUBLE RUSSIAN. Delightfully fragrant purple flowers. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
VIOLA ROSINA. Sweet scented rose-pink, blooms frequently throughout the year. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## YUCCA-ADAM'S NEEDLE

Y. FILAMENTOSA. Immense spikes of fra. grant creamy white flowers on tall spikes in June and July. The stiff, broad, sword-shaped leaves are exotic in appearance, yet the plants are en tirely hardy and will grow in poor, dry soil any where. The foliage is evergreen. 75 c each.

## GARDENING BOOKS

Pioneering with Wildflowers: A best seller in the field of gardening literature. Its beautiful illustrations from photographs are alone worth the small price of the book. The text expressly written to answer the many questions yearly addressed to the author by wildflower experts and amateurs, tells a great deal about our native wildflowers. their habits and haunts and how to make them happy in gardens.

Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.75$

## Hardy Herbs

An acquaintance with the ofd-fashioned heris is a refreshone and fascinating experience which, once embarked upon, leads one to new and undreamedeof pleasures in your garden. Here are a few of the best-known kinds.

## PERENNIAL HERBS

35 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.00, \$ 3.50$ per dozen

## FLAVORING HERBS

CHIVES, Allium schocnoprasum. Onion flavor. Chopped for salads and to flavor cottage-cheese. Rosy-purple flowers. An excellent edging plant for the herb garden.
ANGELICA, Angelica officinalis. Aromatic. Once supposed to possess "angelic" healing properties. Used for candy making. Grows to huge size in partial shade.
CAMOMILE, Anthemis nobilis. For camomile tea. White daisy-like flowers.
WORMWOOD, Artemisia absinthium. Silky white leaves, yellowish flowers. Beneficial to poultry.
TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs, green peas and Tarragon vinegar. 50 c each.
OLD WOMAN, Artemisia stelleriana. Silvery gray foliage which spreads rapidly. Aromatic. Useful as an edging plant.
HYSSOP, Hyssopus officinalis. Leaves and tops for Hysson tea. Often grown as a pot plant.
LOVAGE. Strong celery taste. Useful for salads.
ORANGE MINT. Deliciously sweet. Used for drinks.
PEPPERMINT, M. piperita. To three feet with purple and white flowers. Leaves and stems for flavoring and distillation of Peppermint oil.
WOOLLY MINT. The tallest of the family. Round woolly gray leaves used in tea.
CURLY MINT, Mentha crispum. Soft woolly gray-green. Leaves waved and curled around the edges.
SPEARMINT, Mentha spicata. For mint jelly, iced-tea and other drinks. Also used in candy and icings.
HOREHOUND, Marrubium vulgare. For making candies. Useful for coughs and colds.
LEMON BALM, Melissa officinalis. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning liqueurs and in medicine.
RUE, Ruta graveolens. Attractive gray foliage and yellow flowers. Young leaves are used in sand wiches.
HORSE RADISH, Radicula armoracia. Fleshy roots are grated for use as a relish with meats, baked beans and other foods.
SAGE, Salvia officinalis. Seasoning and as a substitute for tea.
BURNET, Sanguisorba canadensis. Flavoring herl).
TANSY, Tanacctum vulgare. Used against worms and in bitters. Ants hate it.
CURLY-LEAVED TANSY. Dark green leaves are daintily curled and feathered. Aromatic.
LEMON THYME, Thynurs citriodorus. Foliage smells and tastes of lemon.
COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris. For use
in soups, cheese and salads. One of the most use. ful herbs.
SCARLET THYME, Thymuts serpyllum coccincum. Completely prostrate growth covered with bright rosy red flowers. Especially good fo: planting among stepping stones.
WOOLLY THYME, Thymus lanuginasa. Soft gray leaves. Prostrate growth. Especially fine for growing over dry rocks or bone dry crevices in rock gardens.
WHITE MOUNTAIN THYME, Thymus serpylhum albus. The hest Thyme for planting between stepping stones and on terraces. Flat light green foliage and clouds of miniature white flowers.
THYMUS, Serpyllem. Grows about one half as high as Common Thyme. Much hardier and will stand abuse. Planted on terraces and along stepling stones.

## NOSE HERBS

SOUTHERNWOOD, Old Man, Artemisia abrotanmm. Deliciously scented gray leaves. (Id fashioned. Sometimes called Lad's I.ove.
SWEET MARY, Chrysanthemum balsamita tanacetoides or Bible Lcaf. Fragrant long graygreen leaves. U'sed to be picked and taken to church to sniff at during the sermon.
LAVENDER, Lãender zera. Fragrant dried flowers are used in sachets and for placing among linens.

## POT HERBS

MARJORAM, Origanum onites. Aromatic leaves useful in seasonings.
LEMON VERBENA. Delicious lemon fragrance. 50 c each.
PARSLEY, Petrosclinum hortense. For season. ing and garnishes.
ROSEMARY, Rosmarinum offinalis. Rich, pungent odor and gray-green leaves. Makes delicious dressing for lamb roasts.

## ANNUAL HERBS

Ready for Shipment Jume 1 25 c each, 3 for 70 c . $\$ 2.25$ per dozen
DILL, Ancthum grazcolcns. Useful in pickling BORAGE, Borago offinalis. For garnishing.
CHERVIL, Anthriscus cercfolium. A seasoning herls.
CORIANDER, Coriandrum satizum. The seed is used in candy and cookies.
SWEET FEN NEL, Focniculum officinalc. L'sed the same as celery.
SWEET BASIL, Ocimum basilicum. Much used in seasonings.
KNOT MARJORAM, Origanum marjorana. Deliciously fragrant.
ANISE, Pimpinella anisum. Seeds used in flavoring.
SUMMER SAVORY, Satureja hortensis. Desirable for meat dressings and in making of sausage.


WINDOW GARDEN

## Old-Fashioned Potted Plants

CINNAMON VINE. Vigorous annual vine growing 5 to 6 feet in height and covered with fragrant pointed white flower clusters. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
HELIOTROPE. Beantiful as a potted plant or for bedding use in the Summer. Velvety purple flowers witl a delicate fragrance not like ans other flower. 50 c each.
CORAL BEGONIA. A particularly graceful and attractive Begonia. Leaves of freshest green with brilliant crimson-red stems. Ivory-white flowers. 50c each.
PINK BEDDING BEGONIA, Bcqonia semper forens. Bright pink. Everblooming. 50 c each.
FUCHSIA. Most graceful old-fashioned window plant. Pendant flowers on slender stems. Rose purple corolla inset with rose-pink and conspicuous snowy white stamens. 50 c each.
IMPATIENS or PATIENT LUCY. Colorful orange-red flowers. Everblooming. Quaint and bright. 50c each.
HAHN'S SELF-BRANCHING IVY. Bush3 growth set with smail leaves. Branches freely. A most attractive shelf plant. Endures some shade. 50c each.
ENGLISH IVY. Dark, jade-green leaves and long graceful streamers which will grow along
the top of the bay windows. Just start in the right direction and it adapts itself quickly. 50c each.
GRAPE IVY, Vitis rhombifolia. Particularly fine for wall jars on terraces or porches. Dignified for any conspicuous spot around the house. Bronze-green foliage in three parted graceful segments. 50c each.
STRAWBERRY GERANIUMS. Round green leaves with silvery markings, and rose-red stems. Spreads from runners. Unusually pretty foliage plant. 50c each.
ROSARY PLANT. Waxy, gray heart-shaped leaves in pairs along pendant thread thin stems. Decanter shaped blossoms followed by tiny fruits strung out at intervals like rosary beads among the leaves.
KENILWORTH IVY. A tiny jewel of an ivy. For hanging baskets and window boxes. 50 c each. GERMAN IVY. Bright green rapid growing an nual, with ivy shaped leaves for window boxes. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
PURPLE AND WHITE PETUNIA. Old fashioned double Petunia. 50c each.
VINCA. Green and white leaved. Fine for window boxes, 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
VARIEGATED IMPATIENS. Green and white leaves. Rose-pink flowers. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

# Old-Fashioned Geraniums 

SINGLE DRYDEN. Scarlet softening through rose to creamy-white, in big brilliant flower heads. Single Dryden blends beautifully with many kitchen color schemes. Excellent for window boxes with Blue Lobelias and White Petunias. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Immense double flowers and tall, strong growth. Apple blossom pink. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
DOUBLE WHITE. A pure snow white. Double flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
MME. LAWRENCE. Velvety blooms of the clearest shell pink. A beauty. 50 c each, 3 for \$1.25.
BELLE POITEVEINE. Double salmon-pink. Old and reliable window-box variety. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
RADIO RED. Cardinal-red double flowers on long stems. The old-fashioned Red Geranium. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.
RICARD. Intense light scarlet. Very large smooth flowers. A great and popular beauty. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
AUNT STELLA. Velvety crimson and purple tints. Rich, strong growth and double flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
FIAT QUEEN. Fringed salmon-pink double, very large flowers. No other like it that we know of. 50c each, 4 for $\$ 1.25$.
OLIVE'S PINK. A tall, strong growing kind with immense orchid pink flowers. Especially fine for bedding. 50 c each, 4 for $\$ 1.25$.
MME. JAULEN. Flame-rose tinted, rose-scarlet flowers. Like a scarlet pimpernel. Dainty single blossoms. 75 c each.
GOLDEN HORSESHOE. Another old variety. Autumn tints of yellow and bronze with a narrow horseshoe band in the middle. Dainty clear pink single flowers. 75c each.

HAPPY THOUGHT. An old, old Geranium of Great Grandmother's day. Green leaves with creamy centers. Single glowing cerise flowers of an airy grace like a wild Geranium. 75 c each.
IRVINGTON BEAUTY. A luscious deep rosepink with velvety salmon sheen. Larke double clusters. Very floriferous. 50c each.
Better times. Rich glowing Harvard crimson. Double flowers on long stems. 50 c each.
MOTHER B. Radiant rose-red blending into raspberry red. Startling white center. As double as a tea rose. 75 c each.

## THE THREE ROSEBUDS

PURPLE ROSEBUD. Very large fully double florets. Light rich rose-purple. 75 c each.
RED ROSEBUD. An old and very beautiful variety to which we fell heir some time ago. The flower head is a cluster of double bright red florets like a bunch of tiny red roses. 75 c each.
PINK AND WHITE ROSEBUD. Very double rose-like florets. White tinged with green and edged with pink. Old fashioned. 75 c each.

## THE IVIES

PINK IVY. Bright, fresh green ivy-shaped leaves on a prostrate drooping plant. Splendid for window boxes or hanging pots. Double, rich rose-pink flowers. 50 ceach .
PAINTED IVY. Pastel blending of apple blossom pink with vivid crimson splashes at the base of the petals. 50 c each.
ENCHANTRESS. Intense flame rose. Drooping growth. 75c each.
MRS, BANK'S. Pearly white flushed orchid. Upright and spreading both. 75 c each.
MAGENTA. A slim dainty growth, never very thrifty. Drooping sprays unlike the pink Ivy.

## Sweet-Scented Geraniums

ROSE GERANIUM, Pelagonium graveolens. A single leaf added to apple jelly makes a delicious taste. Soft, velvety, fragrant leaves. 50 c each.
FINGERBOWL, $P$. strictum. An upright plant. The tiny leaves are deeply cut and lemon scented. 50 c each.
NUTMEG GERANIUM, $P$. odoratissimum. Tiny round leaves of the softest velvety graygreen. Nutmeg scented. 50 c each.
PEPPERMINT GERANIUM, $P$. tomentosum. Broad ivy-shaned leaves of a deep velvety texture. A most handsome plant. Peppermint scented. 50c each.
SKELETON LEAVED GERANIUM, $P$. denticulatum. Very deeply cut leaves. Harsh to the touch. Strongly scented. A very rapid grower. 50c each.
LARGE LEAVED FINGERBOWL. Larger, softer leaves of this favorite. Delightfully lemon scented. 50c each.
M. SCABRUM NINON. Leaf like a rose geranium, but brighter green. Very fragrant, but unlike other geraniums it has a lovely pansy-like flower of deep orchid splashed vermilion. 75 c each.
GIANT OAK LEAF GERANIUM. Similar to below, but much larger and softer leaves. Fragrant. 75c each.
TRUE OAK LEAF GERANIUM. Leaves cut like an oak tree. Dark maroon blended through the center. 75 c each.
GERANIUM AUSTRALIS. Velvety leaves like a balm geranium. Smaller and more deliciously fragrant. 50 c each.
BALM GERANIUM. Large velvety leaves of aromatic odor. 50 c each.
PHEASANT'S FOOT GERANIUM. Bright green leaves cut like a bird's foot. Very fragrant. 75 c each.
FERN LEAF. Finely cut pungent leaves. 75c each.

## Wildflowers

"The question is often asked me as to who should attempt growing wildflowers? My answer is anyone who likes them well enough to take care of them, for there are species of North American plants that will thrive under almost any conditions if given reasonable attention." From "Pioneering with Wildflowers."

by George D. Aiken.

If you do not find the plants you are looking for, you may find them under Hardy Perennials.

SWEETFLAG, Acorus calamus. Blossom is a spadix covered with minute, brownish-yellow flowers. Its rhizome is the source of candied Sweetflag root. Wet soil. 2 ft .
WHITE BANEBERRY, Doll's Eyes, Actaea alba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May followed by clusters of glossy snow-white berries each tipped with a black dot. Light to dense shade in leaf mold. 2 ft. or taller.
RED BANEBERRY, Actaea rubra. One of the most permanent and most desirable plants. Flufty, white flower heads in May followed in July by fruit of intense scarlet turning to crimson. Rich, moist soil in partial shade. 2 ft .
WINDFLOWER, Anemone quinquefolia. Tiny white fairy drinking cups in May. Good woods soil in partial shade. As the plants completely disappear after flowering, care must be taken not to disturb their roots during Summer. 4 to 7 in.
AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and gold, spurred little flowers perched airily, on slender stems in May and June. Look loveliest growing out of ledgepockets. Does well in sun or shade in any good soil. 1 to 2 ft . JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaema triphyllum.


## ARBUTUS

One of the most interesting wild plants. Hooded brown flowers striped green in May followed by red berries late in the Summer, Moist woods soil in partial shade. 12 to 18 in .
GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema dracontium. A little later flowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. If you have Tack you should have a Green Dragon to guard him.
GOATSBEARD, Aruncus sylvester. Creamy white, downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage in July. Quite dense shade in heavy woodsy soil. 3 to 4 ft .
WILD GINGER, Asarum canadense. Heartshaped, fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon, three petal flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to 4 in .
WILD CALLA, Calla palustris. Waxy white flowers like the old-fashioned indoor Calla Lily, but not so large. Blooms in June. Cardinal-red fruits. For the damp border or to edge a pool 5 to 9 in .
MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha palustris. Pots of radiant gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like large buttercups in May and

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early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as grass to grow and very hardy.
HAREBELLS, Campanula rotundifolia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the breeze, on a dry cliff. The small, blue bells are borne on delicate stems 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms from June until frost, preferring dry soil and full sun or very slight shade.
BLUE COHOSH, Caulophyllum thalictroides. Native to rich woods. Small yellow flowers with purple sepals in early Spring followed by clusters of intensely blue berries in late Summer. 2 ft .
TURTLEHEAD, Chelone glabra. White spikes of flowers similar to, but larger than Physostegia in September. Easily naturalized in rich, moist soil. 2 ft .
PIPSISSEWA, Chimaphila umbellata. Bright lacquered green leaves having a strong wintergreen taste and odor. Grows best in piney woods. Acid soil.
BLACK COHOSH, Cimicifuga racemosa. Fluffy white spikes of flowers in July. Thrives in rich soil in quite dense shade. To 5 ft .
SPRING BEAUTY, Claytonia virginica. A most delicate early Spring flower, white with pink markings. Easily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from hard woods. After blossoming, the top disappears for the Summer. Move only when dormant. 4 to 6 in.

## MOCCASIN FLOWERS

## The Orchid of the North

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWERS, Cypripedium acaule. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from two or three large, basal leaves. One of the choicest Ladyslippers. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing well among Ferns. It must have acid soil and is greatly helped by having a permanent mulch of pine needles above the roots. Late May and early June. 1 ft .45 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25, \$ 4.00$ per dozen.
YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium pubescens. The larger blossomed, yellow variety which flowers in May. The easiest cypripedium to domesticate. The clear yellow slippers are veined with brown and are fragrant. Grows in good garden soil in sun or shade. 12 to 18 in. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ a dozen.
SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium spectabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary garden soil. Lovely eggshell-white flowers flushed with rose. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
BLUEBEADS, Clintonia borealis. A cluster of blue beads adorns the top of the flower stem in September. The primrose-yellow flowers appear the last of May. Broad, shiny, green leaves. A very decorative wildflower and one easy to grow if it is given acid soil and quite dense shade.
GOLDTHREAD, Coptis trifolia. The common name describes the roots, which possess medicinal qualities. Delicate, tiny, white sharp petaled blossoms in mid-Summer. Very attractive. Leaves glossy evergreen, somewhat like strawberry
leaves; excellent ground cover. Moist, acid soil and light shade. Creeping.
BUNCHBERRY, Cornus caradcnsis. An outstanding ground cover. Flowers are white, fourpetaled and produced so freely that they form a sheet of white in Spring. The bunches of scarle? fruit ripen in late Summer. Moist, acid soil in partial shade.
CREEPING DALIBARDA, Dalibarda repens. Good ground cover in acid soil and partial shade. White flowers shaped somewhat like Woodsorrel in June and July.
SQUIRREL CORN, Dicentra canadensis. Feath ery foliage with white, drooping flowers, sometimes flushed with pink, in April and May. Both this and the following variety are excellent plants for the shady wild or rock garden. They prefer a rock pocket filled with leaf-mold. 6 to 9 in .
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra cucullaria. Pale yellow, quaintly formed, pendant flowers tipped deeper yellow in the center a ppear in April and May, 6 to 9 in.
DOG TOOTH VIOLET, Erythronium americanum. Large yellow flowers in May. Mottled leaves which disappear completely in the summer. Plant deeply in hard wood leaf mold. Move only when dormant. 6 to 10 in .

WHITE TROUTLILY, Erythronium albidum. Ivory-white flowers in May. Of easiest culture. Similar to above.
TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaca repens. Mayflower. The flower the roughest woodsmen wear and the busiest farmers find time to pick a bunch and take home to their women-folk. Fragrant pink and white flowers very early in the Spring on evergreen foliage. Plant in acid soil in partial shade and cover with a mulch of pine needles so thick that the plants are just visible through it. Plants are shipped with small balls of soil about the roots. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
JOE-PYE WEED, Eupatorium purpurcum. Huge wine-purple fiower heads on 4 to 5 -foot stems in late July to September. Full sun in moist ground. Attracts the Monarch Butterflies. Swamp garden.
SNOW THOROUGHWORT, Eupatorium wrticacfolium. The most beautiful of the family. The flower clusters, white as swans-down. contrast effectively against dark green, notched leaves. Rich moist soil, drier than for the two preceding varieties. Partial shade in August and September. 2 ft .
GALAX, Galax aphylla. Valuable as a groundcover beneath Rhododendrons and Laurel. Lustrous, leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1-foot spikes in June. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Requires acid soil and shade.
CHECKERBERRY or WINTERBERRY, Goultheria procumbens. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white, bell-shaped blossoms followed in Autumn by bright red berries. Acid soil and light shade. Grows especially well under Pines.

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PINK LADY SLIPPER

CLOSED or BOTTLE GENTIAN. Gentiana andreze'si. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in September. Neutral soil in very light shade. 12 to 18 in .
MOUNTAIN GENTIAN, Gentiana linearis. A lighter, brighter blue than the Bottle Gintian. Blooms a month earlier and is found in open woods and pastures at high elevations throughout the Green Mountains. Especially fine for naturalizing among Balsam and Spruce. 10 to 12 in. WILD GERANIUM, Geranium maculatum. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory wildtlowers. Pink flowers an inch across in late May and June. Partial shade or sun in any good soil. Good foliage. 12 to 18 in .
HERB ROBERT, Geranium robertianum. Minute pink blossoms on 9 to 12 -inch stalks from June until frost. No better plant for the shady wild garden. Partial to rock crevices filled with rich soil.
CREEPING RATTLESNAKE PLANTAIN, Goodyera refens. A small, prostrate member of
the Orchid genera. Smooth, pale green, slightly veined leaves and 9 to 12 -inch spikes of white Howers in June. Neutral hardwoods soil. Particularly good for dish-gardens and terrariums.
LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria fimbriata. Fragrant lavender spikes in late July and August. Prefers a damp spot among marsh ferns and grasses. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
SMALL PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria psycodes. Blooms a week or two earlier than the above. Somewhat smaller flowers but has the same lovely color. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
ORANGE FRINGE ORCHID. Like the purple, but of a gorgeous tropical orange color. Will grow in a drier place. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica acutiloba. Grows in nentral woods soil or leaf mold and blos soms at maple-sugaring time here in Vermont. The foliage is evergreen and the blossoms vary from white to pink, blue and purple. Partial shade. 2 to 4 in .

Price on plants, except as noted, 35 c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.00$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.75 ; \$ 3.50$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica friloba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually pale blue, sometimes rang. ing into dark blue and even pink shades and tints. If you are sure to provide the proper soils for these two little harbingers of Spring, you will experience no difficulty with either.
BLUETS, QUAKER LADIES, Houstonia caerulea. So prevalent a plant here, carpeting the meadows with pastel blues when the robins are arriving in April, that we can hardly imagine that some of you have to buy its beauty. Blooms for a long period, doing best in full sun in a clayey soil. Useful in dish-gardens, too. 2 to 3 in.
GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis canadensis. For the herb as well as the wild garden. Flowers in June composed of white stamens on 1 -foot stems. Dark red berries in late Summer and Autumn. Thick, leathery, wrinkled green leaves. Yellow roots are medicinal.
VERNAL IRIS, Iris verna. Orange-crested sky. blue flowers on 4 -inch stems in May. Grows naturally among such plants as Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Galax, requiring acid soil and a little shade. Fine rock garden plant.
BLUEFLAG, Iris versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft .
MEADOW LILY, Lilium canadense. Our lovely native Lily with graceful drooping bell-shaped flowers in golden-yellow or orange-red. It grows from 3 to 6 feet and does best in a moist situation in partial shade or sun. Plant from 6 to 8 inches deep.
WOOD LILY, Lilium philadelphicum. The upright flowers are orange-scarlet with large, dark maroon spots. Does best in partial shade where the drainage is good. Flowers in Tune and July. Plant 5 inches deep. Acıd soil. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
TWIN-FLOWER, Linndea americana. A charming creeper with two dainty, pink bells on each 3 -inch slender stem. In bloom practically all Summer. Prefers dense shade in the acid soil beneath Pines and Hemlocks.

## CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia cardinalis.

 Probably the most vivid colored wildfower. In tensely brilliant scarlet spikes of bloom in August. For naturalizing along banks of streams or ponds or in good moist soil. Mulch with leaves in Winter when it is planted away from the water's edge. 2 to 3 ft .LARGE BLUE LOBELIA, Lobelia syphilitica. A companion for the Cardinal-Flower and just as easy to grow. Bright blue blossoms. Occasionally a plant with white blossoms occurs.
MONEYWORT, Lysimachia nummularia. An easy-to-grow ground cover for sun or shade. Especially decorative where it can hang down over gray rocks. Single, bright yellow flowers scattered like golden coins over the bright green foliage in July. Wet or dry soil.
PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE, Lythrum salicarium rosenm. A very conspicuous, early July flower. Compact, dark pink racemes 3 to 4 feet tall. Full sun and any ordinary moist soil. For the swamp garden.


## WHITE WATER LILY

CANADA MAYFLOWER or WILD LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, Maianthemum canadense. A wee, fluffy, white flower partially sheathed in a shiny green leaf. Likes to carpet the ground in good woods soil at the foot of great trees. Partial shade. Late May.
MONKEY-FLOWER, Mimulus ringcns. Snap-dragon-like flower of a lovely orchid tint in July. Most content in the sunny bog garden. 12 to 18 in.
PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitchella repens. Dainty, trailing vine with shiny round green leaves and fragrant pink and white flowers in June. The Christmas-red berries appear in late Summer and last all Winter. The very best plant for terrariums. Easily grown in wood soil in open shade.
WILD BERGAMOT, Munarda fistulosa. Makes a choice display of lavender-purple to orchid flowers in July on 2 to 3 -foot plants. Full sun or slight shade in ordinary garden soil.
FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis scorpioides. The true Forget-me-not with cheery little blue flowers and clean foliage. It will grow in rich, dark soil in sun or shade, but really belongs at the border of small streams and pools. Blossoms from June until frost.
FRAGRANT WHITE WATERLILY, Nym. phaca odorata. Of easy culture in a sunny pool. Blooms in Summer.

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SHOWY ORCHIS, Orchis spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wildflowers. A white, lower petal usually overhung with three orchid. purple ones, Several blossoms on each stem. Hard. wood leaf mold in partial shade. Deliciously scented. 75 c each.
WOODSORREL, Oralis acetosella. Delicate white petaled flowers veined with pink lines. Leaves like Shamrock. Quite dense shade and leaf mold. 2 to 4 in .
GRASS OF PARNASSUS. Parnassia caroliniona. Solitary white flowers somewhat like a lhuttercup on a slender stem about 1 foot tall. Pale green, ovate leaves. Light shade and moist to boggy soil. Blossoms in July and August.
CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox reptans. Rose-pink flowers on short stems above creeping plants in late May and early June. One of the best to provide patches of pink among deciduous trees. It actually prefers poor, thin, acid soil at which most flowers would turn up their noses in disgust.
MAYAPPLE, Podolpliyllum peltatum. The single, white fragrant flower, sometimes 2 inches across, has its beauty concealed by the immense peltated leaf above it. The fruit, an inch or more in diameter, ripening in late Summer, is round and yellowish-green, edible if one likes the flavor, or rather lack of flavor, but the foliage and roots are said to be poisonous, so confine your gastronomic experiments to the fruit alone. Rich soil in light shade.
GREEK-VALERIAN, Polemonium reptans. Beautiful, clear blue flowers in May and June on fern-like foliage a foot high. Grows in light shade or even in full sun in the North.
SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum biforum. Blue berries in Autumn. Small green bell-flowers on gracefully arching leaf fronds sometimes 18 inches long in May and June. Hardwoods soil and dense shade.
GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Polvgonatum commutatum. Giant yellow bells in May and June on plants 3 to 4 feet high. Rich soil in light shade.
SHINLEAF, Pyrola elliptica. Fragrant, waxy white, bell-shaped leaves rounder than the above. Deliciously fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.
BLOODROOT, Sangwinaria canadensis. Plant these snow-white starry flowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and I Iawthornes and along your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring. PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia purpurea. An eerie, partly carniverous plant inhabiting the sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped red-brown blossoms are borne on 1 -foot stems in fune and July. The pitchers hold water in which insects are caught and gradually assimilated. Easily grown in swamps. May be potted and raised indoors if kept wet enough.
SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga pennslyvani. cum. Three-foot stems covered in late May with greenish flowers like Mignonette in appearance. It grows from rosettes of leaves 8 inches across. ()f very easy culture.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia galacifolia. One of


MARSH MARIGOLD
the most attractive of the wildflowers. Pink tinged white, drooping bell-shaped flowers.
FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina racemosa. Fluffy, white racemes of flowers on 2 -foot stalks in late May and early June. Later in the Summer the glossy red berries appear. One of the most easily grown wildflowers in sun or partial shade.
THREE-LEAF FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina trifolia. White flowers in airy racemes in June. Shade. Low growing.
ROSY TWISTED STALK, Streptopus roseus. Rose colored flower partially obscured by foliage in May and a brilliant display of light scarlet fruits in late July. Twisted stalks are planted primarily for their berries, which are colorful and attract birds. Open sun or slight shade. 2 ft .
TALL MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum polyganum. 3 to 5 ft . A late Summer native. At home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white, Lovely with Cardinal Flowers or Meadow Lilies. Excellent cut flower. Thrives in garden borders. EARLY MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum dioicum. Misty purplish flowers in May on attractive, finely cut foliage. Rich soil in semi-shade. 3 ft .
FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella cordifolia. Feathery, white flowers in May on stems 6 to 8 inches high. A splendid ground cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.
ZIGZAG SPIDERWORT, Tradescantia pilosa. Lilac-blue flowers in Summer and reed-like foliage. Sun or shade. 2 ft .
AMERICAN STARFLOWER, Trientalis americana. Pure white, star-shaped flowers in June on tiny 4 to 6 -inch stalks. Shade.
WAKEROBIN, Trillium erectum. Our own native, dark red Trillium, at home in deep woods, generally growing along slopes or ravines. About 1 foot tall, blossoming in May. Moist shade.

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YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillium flavum. Rare form from Tennessee. A strong grower with mottled leaves and pale yellow fragrant flowers. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grandiflorum. Snow-white flowers often 3 to 4 inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot or for naturalizing beneath a tree.
PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trillium recurvatum. Rich deep brownish red flowers with uniguely recurved petals, in late May. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.
ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillium stylosum. Lovely rose color. Somewhat nodding.
PAINTED TRILLIUM, Trillium undulatum. Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful Trilliums. Should be planted in acid soil in partial shade.
WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliata. Indigenous to rich mountain woods, but grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from 1 to 2 feet tall, and the narrow, drooping bell-shaped flowers of canary-yellow, 1 to 2 inches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. CULVER'S ROOT, Veronica virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .

SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola blanda. The tiny, white flowers on stems only 2 to 3 inches tall are very fragrant. Blossoms early in Spring. Moist soil in sun or partial shade.
CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White Howers with purple shading on stem only 2 to 3 inches tall are borne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.
BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Viola cucullata. large violet flowers with darker throat. Long stems, Moist soil.
'BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola pedafa. Deep blue flowers on stems nearly a foot high. Finely cut foliage. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade.
DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET, Viola pubes cens. Yellow blossoms in late May. Easily naturalized in any shady spot with Hepaticas and Bloodroot. 1 ft .
LONG SPURRED VIOLET, Jiola rostrata Small sky-blue flowers on many branched stems. Long curved spurs like a long spurred Columbine. Lovely species.
BI-COLORED BIRDSFOOT VIOLET. Lower petals violet-blue, upright petals velvety purple. One of the most beautiful wildflowers grown. Easily adapted to sun or partial shade. In wall gardens, rock gardens or any low growing natural. istic planting. Prefers dry soil.

## Hardy Ferns

ITe urge the more generous planting of ferns. In shady places where mothing else will grow, for foundation plantings where snow breaks down shrubs and evergreens or ior any informal little nook they add a touch of the iresh cool northern woods. For naturalizing in large areas, we can furnish them in lots of $500 \mathrm{to} 1,000$ each, and on cquantities of this sort we shall be glad to make special prices.

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. The daintiest of Ferns. Prefers rich hard wood leaf mold in nartial shade. Fine for cutting. 10 to 15 in. EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium platyneuron. Upright fronds, having ebony black stems. Fine for shady rockery. 6 to 12 in.
MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium trichomanes. Delicate tracery of fronds growing in spidery whorls out of the cracks and crevices in shady rocks and ledges. 3 to 6 in.
LADY FERN, Athyrimm felixfemina. This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to $21 / 2$-foot Fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the North.
NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyriun pycnocarpon. A large clean looking Fern growing 2 feet or more in height and found in the company of the Crested Woodfern of the swamps.
SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium thelypteroides. The Silvery Spleenwort resembles the Lady Fern somewhat in size and shape but the spores on the fruit fronds give it a silvery sheen. It likes partial shade.
CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium dissec-
tum. This is a finer cutleaf variety than the Rat. tlesnake Fern.
TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrschium obligunM. The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun.
RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium virgi nianum. Outspreading lacy fronds with a long arching cinnamon-brown fruit frond out of the center.
JAP SILVER FERN. A lovely, rare fern of foreign origin, but perfectly hardy. Gradually increases and can easily be divided. 6 to 12 in . fronds of soft silver grey. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
WALKING FERN, Camptosorus thizophyllus. An unusual Fern from the limestone clifis. A clump of single fronds + to 10 inches long which taper at the end and root from the tips like a black raspberry. Must have plenty of shade. 75 c each.
BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris bulbi. fera. It is nearly always found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The long weeping fronds are over 2 feet in length.

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FRAGILE BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris fragilis. Upright growing frail appearing fronds. Partial shade. 6 to 10 in.
HAY-SCENTED FERN, Dennstedtia punctilo bula. A Fern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 foot tall and is one of the best for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give off an aroma like new-mown hay. This is a good Fern for naturalizing.
CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryopteris clintoni ana. A very large type of the Crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 feet and almost evergreen,
CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopteris cristata. A rather uncommon Woodfern with dark green fronds from 1 to 2 feet tall and at home in shady swamps.
GOLDIE FERN, Dryopteris goldiana. This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 feet tall. 75 c each.
WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopteris hexagonoptera. Grows to 18 inches with fronds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 75 c each.
FANCY FERN, Dryopteris intermedia. The Fern used extensively by the florists. It prefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 feet.
OAKFERN, Dryopteris linneana. A very tiny attractive 6 -inch Fern with branched fronds. It likes moist shade.

EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris mar mnalis. The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This Fern likes the rich woods.
NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris noveboracensis. This small Fern is like the Hay-scented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and mead. ows.
NARROW BEECHFERN, Dryopter is phegop. peris. The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 -inch stems and are shaped like arrow-heads. It requires shade.
MARSHFERN, Dryopteris thelypteris. Grows I foot tall on open, marshy ground.
HARTFORD FERN, Lygodium palmatum. At last we have a fine supply of this very rare Climbing Fern or Ilartford Fern. It grows in acid soil to a height of 2 to 4 feet, climbing up other plants like a true vine. The foliage is most attractive and we are sure that our customers will be glad to get this Fern which has been almost extinct. 75 c each.
SENSITIVE FERN. Onoclea sensibilis. A Fern which grows small in the open meadows but attains a height of 3 feet in the wet shade.
ADDERSTONGUE, Ophioglossum vulgatum. This is a quaint Fern with a single leaf. The stem of the Adderstongue seems insufficient for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It is considered rare but we have it in considerable quantity. II thrives best in the oven meadows and grows 6 to 12 inches in height. 75 c each.

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CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda cimemomea The immense fronds of this Fern are 4 feet tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a Fern for partial shade or open meadows.
INTERRUPTED FERN. Osmunda clavtonia. Fruiting fronds appear in the middle of the giant stalks. As these turn dark they may easily be identified. Partial shade or sun.
ROYAL FERN, Osmunda regalis. This is considered by many the most beautiful of all Ferns. It grows to 3 feet in shady bogs but is smaller in open land.

COMMON POLYPODY. Polvpodium vulaare This attractive 6 -inch evergreen Fern forms mats on the sharled rot..

CHRISTMAS FERN. Polvstichum acrosti - hoides. A 12 to 18 -inch evergreen Fern called lagger by forists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter.

OSTRICH FERN, Pteritis nodulosa. This Fern has graceful plumes 4 to 6 -feet tall, and grows in moist hollow's and along the sunny brooks and ponds.


MOUNTAIN LAUREL

## Peat Moss and Pine Needles

Many of our native plants grow naturally in soil composed largely of leaf mold peat. The Orchids, Arbutus and acid loving plants are fond of decomposed pine needles. We have so many calls for this material we are offering it in two bushel bags. The combination of the two, the peat mixed in the soil to a depth of several inches, with
the pine needles used as a mulch on the surface, will produce a soil condition admirably suited to the Orchids and for Arbutus and many other difficult wildflowers.

PEAT MOSS. A superior grade which we have bere in Putney. Disintegration is so complete that the peat is readily incorporated in the soil in a wild garden. Can be mixed or used as a mulch.


#### Abstract

We recommend mixing it to a depth of several inches as it is decidedly retentive of moisture, supplies considerable nourishment and will be found extremely helpful in growing the native Arbutus plants. We do not dry this out completely as we believe it is better in its natural state. It is, therefore, very heavy for shipment. Unless otherwise instructed, we will send this by freight. Please remember that this takes at least a week and many times two weeks for arrival. The average weight of a two-bushel bag is in the vicinity of 90 pounds. Price $\$ 2.00$ per two-bushe] bag, $\$ 8.50$ per 5 bags.


PINE NEEDLES. As a mulch around Arbutus and Cypripedium Acaule, pine needles will be a great help. These are light and may be shipped by express. Price $\$ 1.50$ per two-bushel bag, $\$ 6.50$ for 5 bags.
SAWDUST. The quickest method of acidifying the ground is to add a quantity of sawdust. Fine mulch for raspberries, strawberries, hybrid, blueberries as well as acid loving wild flowers. $\$ 1.00$ per 2 bu. bag; 10 bags for $\$ 9.00$.

Frcight shipment is cheapest on above products. Be sure to allow plenty of time.

## Broalleaved Evergreens

A few acren of our mursery are devoted to cultivation of broadleaved evergreens and dzaleas. We have the right condition of soil and mosture and find rhodedendeons and other broadleaved everereens are moch hardier than is generally supposed. Our heradleaved evergreens are grown in full sum so that they will not lose their leaves when transplanted.

To our cuntomers whe live within calling or trucking distance, we wonld like to say that we welcome any sale of thene plants where they can be selected and taken bome or within our delivery radius. We womld like to encomrage group buying where we can deliver sufficient loads to warrant the usc of oum trucks. F"ollowing is a list of such material. These all have to be dug with a ball of earth, but due to present conditions, we cannot ship them by express or freight to any great distance.

GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cneorum, The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their clove pink fragrance are much preferred by all who know them. Blooms in profusion in May or Memorial Day and again in Autumn. A splendid plant for cemeteries. Makes a low mound-like growth never over a foot high. 6 to 9 in . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Kalmia latifolia. We have many hundreds of this choice, much admired broadleaved evergreen. It is perfectly hardy with us and we have planted it in our landscape work in some of the coldest parts of this section. It must have acid soil and a generous mulch around the roots. Given these conditions, it responds well and blossoms freely in June. Pink and white flowers dotted like a little girl's cambric dress. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH, Pieris floribunda. Of low, spreading habit. These bushes with their large evergreen leaves are covered with a profusion of white lily-of-the-valley like flowers in early Spring. Perfectly hardy and desirable in acid soil with plenty of peat moss as a mulch. We use this extensively to lighten somber evergreen plantings. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10.

## RHODODENDRONS

## CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, Rhododen-

 dron carolinianum. This is the freest flowering of all the species. Blooms profusely when very young. The color is clear light pink and is the earliest to flower. Blossoms about the last of May. Foliage is smaller and tinged with bronze. We lind this one does much better planted in half shade. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.00$ per 10 .CATAWBA RHODODENDRON, Rhododendron catazebiense. This Rhododendron is the hardiest and most reliable of all the species. The foliage is broad and very handsome. The flowers open deep crimson and fade to crimson-purple as they age. 12 to 18 in. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.00$ per 10.

GREAT LAUREL, Rhododendron maxisnum. This is the most northern species growing wild in northern New England. It blossoms much later than the other two and does not always blossom as freely, but the foliage is extremely handsome and does well either in sun or shade. Flowers are white turning pink. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10.

Note. We wentd like to call vour attention to ond specimen material wif whe we have a considerable stock here. . Ill of these plants and many others in Hembock, Pine and Spruce may be had in larger sizes. Prices will be quoted on repuest.

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## Roses



FLORIBUNDA ROSES
Price each; 2 yr. No. 1-\$1.00
ELSIE PAWLSEN. Everblooming wild rose pink.
LAFAYETTE. Rose red.
DONALD PRYOR. Velvety red.

## OLD TIME ROSES

DAMASK ROSE, Rosa damascena. Low growing old-fashioned semi-double bright red Rose. Very long lived variety. Naturalized around old cellar holes of abandoned farms. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA, Rosa hygonis. Blossoms with Spiraea Vanhouttei. Pale yellow single flowers. Very attractive, finely cut foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

SWEETBRIER, Rosa rubiginosa. The Sweetbrier of New England pastures. Fragrant foliage. 75 c each.
PRAIRIE ROSE, Rosa sctigcra. Vigorous and hardy, semi-climbing type. Blossoms in August, the latest Rose species to bloom. 75 c each.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Originated in the late 1800 's, but lost to the public for years. We are offering own root plants this spring. potted and ready to bloom at $\$ 1.50$ each. This rose
is never out of bloom. Color is a vivid silvery pink. Form similar to any of the old June roses.
SCOTCH BRIER ROSE, Rosa spinosissima. Diminutive cup-shaped white Roses in June and lovely fern-like foliage. Grows only 2 or 3 feet tall and spreads from the root, making a splendid ground cover for dry banks or barren places. \$1.00 each.
ALTAI ROSE, Rosa spinosissina altaica. Hardy to the last degree. After the most severe winters the Altai Rose bears its single white flowers freely. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.

CINNAMON ROSE. Still grows around old cellar holes in this locality. Dusky pink double Rose. Fine for covering banks and in plantings of old time Ruses. 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .

## RUGOSA ROSES

AGNES. Extremely hardy double yellow Rugosa. $\$ 1.00$ each.
F. J. GROOTENDORST. Hybrid of Crimson Rambler and Red Rugosa. Clusters of crimson blossoms borne from June until frost. \$1.00 each.
RUGOSA ROSES. Single white or red. 75c each.

## CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN PILLAR. Pink. $\$ 1.00$ each.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Richest deep crimson. $\$ 1.00$ each.
DR. VAN FLEET. Flesh-pink, deepening in the center. $\$ 1.00$ each.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Pink. $\$ 1.00$ each.
EXCELSA. I.ight red. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MARY WALLACE. Salmon-pink. $\$ 1.00$ each. PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. $\$ 1.00$ each.
WHITE DOROTHY. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MEMORIAL ROSE, Wichuriana. Single white. For covering banks or low walls. 75c each.
BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The only hardy everblooming scarlet climber. It has every element to insure its success, for Blaze combines the vigor, beauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with an everblooming Rose. \$1.50 each.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES <br> Price each; 2 yr. No. $1-\$ 1.00$

FRAU KARL. Everblooming pure white, long buds.
MAGNA CHARTER. Bright pink.
GENERAL JACK. Dark red. Everblooming.

## Vines



## PURPLE WISTERIA

WISTERIA, Purpie. 2 yr. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## DUTCHMAN'S-PIPE

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Vigorous vine with very large heart-shaped leaves suitable for shady places. Brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. \$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

## SILVERVINE

SILVERVINE, Actinidia arguta. A heavy, vig orous vine with large, thick shiny leaves. White flowers in June. Fruit supposed to be edible. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

## AKEBIA

FIVE LEAF AKEBIA, Akcbia quinata. Deli cate tracery of five parted leaves. For use where a light graceful vine is desired. Flowers have a cinnamon fragrance. 75 c each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .

## AMPELOPSIS

VIRGINIA CREEPER, Ampclopsis quinque tolia. (ne of the best and hardiest of vines. Rapid growing, easily naturalized. Brilliant red foliage and bright blue herries in the Fall. 75 c each.
BOSTON IVY, JAPANESE CREEPER, $A$. triscustidata. Extensively used for covering bricl or stone buildings. The best deciduous vine for this purpose, as it clings readily to smooth surfaces.

## TRUMPET CREEPER

TRUMPET CREEPER, Bignonia radicans Gorgcous orange trumpets in August. 75 c each

## BITTERSWEET

JAPANESE BITTERSWEET, Celastrus on biculatus. Urange husks and yellow berries. A brilliant contrast. Not as large as the American Bittersweet. 75 c each.
AMERICAN BITTERSWEET. C. scandens. Strong, healthy native vine with gorgeous berries in Autumn. Valuable for Winter bouruets. 75 c each.

## CLEMATIS

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS, C. paniculata. (iraceful vine with a profusion of white flowers in September. $\$ 1.00$ each.
VIRGINS-BOWER, C. Virainiana. The native Clematis of our thickets and roadsides. 75 c each.
JACKMAN CLEMATIS, Clematis jackmani. l.arge, wide open flowers of deep purple. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

## WINTERCREEPER

WINTERCREEPER, Euonvmus radicans. An evergreen clinging vine with glossy foliage. Or ange fruit. 75 c each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER, Euоиуmus iegctus. Most popular of evergreen vines. Thick glossy leaves and orange colored fruit. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

## HONEYSUCKLE

TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera semperzirens. Intensely scarlet tubular blossoms 2 inches long. borne throughout the Summer and Fall. 75 c each.

## Hardy Shrubs

In most of these varieties, we have in our nursery much heavier and larger specimens which we can sell within trucking distance. We would be glad to quote you on these larger blooming sizes on request.

DOWNY SHADBLOW, Amelanchier canadensis. A popular, bushy type Sbadblow, which eventually attains a height of 6 to 8 ft . and which blossoms very profusely when young. 2 to 3 ft . 75 c each.
AZALEA ROSEA. The familiar fragrant Swamp Pink or Mt. Pink native in New England. Deep rose flowers almost cover the bush in late May. Will grow in either wet ground or dry, in either sun or shade providing the soil is acid and the roots are kept mulched. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each, B. \& B.

WHITE SWAMP AZALEA, Azalea viscosa. A sweetly fragrant white Azalea which blooms throughout the Summer. Excellent for swamp or marsh plantings. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each, B. \& B.
PINK SHELL AZALEA, Azalca vaseyii. Clear light pink flowers before the leaves open in early May. One of the loveliest things imaginable but not fragrant. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each, B. \& B.
JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thumbergi. The most popular low hedging plant in the North. It will withstand 30 degrees below zero. The bright red berries stay on all winter. Autumn foliage is rich crimson. 12 to 18 in .45 c each, $\$ 4.25$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .
SIBERIAN PEA TREE, Caragana arborescens. Tall growing shrub with fern-like foliage, which produces yellow pea-shaped flowers in June. Very hardy. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
SWEET PEPPER BUSH, Clethra alnifolia. One of the most useful shrubs grown. Spikes of very fragrant white flowers are borne in August when there are few flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica. Six-foot shrub with large orange-red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow Quinces in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezerewm. Upright shrub growing to 3 feet in height. Almost before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored flowers of indescribable fragrance. In late Summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. This shrub occupies very little space and the foliage is not heavy, but everyone should have at least one plant, the delightful fragrance of which, coming almost literally out of the snow banks and frozen soil is a sure forecast that Spring is not far off. Even the smallest plants blossom freely. 12 to 15 in. B. \& B. $\$ 1.00$ each.
GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cneorum. The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their clove-pink fragrance are becoming known to nearly everyone. Borne in profusion in May and again in Autumn. 6 to 9 in . $\$ 1.50$ each.


## AZALEA

WEEPING GOLDENBELL, Forsythia suspensa. A weeping species with long, trailing branches, for planting at the top of retaining walls and other locations where weeping type is desired. We have the true type which is often hard to get. 3 to 4 ft .75 c each.
WOODWAXEN, Dyer's Greenweed, Genista tinctoria. A small, finely cut follage plant, which sometimes winterkills, but which grows out again and bears its yellow-pea shaped flowers from midSummer to Fall. 18 to 24 in .75 c each.
WINGED EUONYMUS, Euonymus alatus. Picturesque winged bark gives it a Japanese effect. It attains the height of a small tree and has the customary brilliant foliage. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each. EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, E. Europaeus. Up to 15 feet in height and of erect habit, but the crowning glory is in the unbelievable profusion of gorgeous orange fruits which appear in October, These are held during the Winter but turn gray in color. The branches are used during the Winter for vases, producing an interesting oriental effect. One of the most valuable and least known of our common shrubs. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
SHOWY FORSYTHIA, $F$. insermedia spectabilis. Upright grower to 10 feet with large, deep yellow flowers. The best all round variety. 3 to 4 ft . \$1.00 each.

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA, $H$, ar borescens sterilis. Immense flower clusters, snowwhite, in July and early August. Blossoms are borne on the new wood and it is a common practice to cut this to the ground each Spring to in crease the size of the flowers. 18 to 24 in .90 c each.
PEE GEE HYDRANGEA, $H$, paniculafa grandifora. large panicles of white flowers in August which turn pink later. Bush form, 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
WINTERBERRY or BLACK ALDER. Gor geous bright red berries much used for Christmas decorations. If carefully wrapped will keep for winter decorations. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
BEAUTYBUSH, Kolkacitzia amabilis. A very graceful 4 to 6 -foot bush with arching branches, somewhat resembling Pink Weigela. It flowers profusely but not until it las become well estab. lished. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. Since the recent cold Winters this Privet has gained in favor, having at that time proved its absolute hardiness. 2 to 3 ft .50 c each. $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
IBOLIUM PRIVET. Rich. glossy, green oval leaves and trim, upright growth. A beatiful Privet though the top is not culte as hardy as the other. 2 to 3 ft .50 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, Loniccratatarica. An extremely hardy shrub growing to 10 feet with pink flowers in late Spring. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
MORROW HONEYSUCKLE, L. morrowit. l.ow growing, fast spreading shrub. Cream-white flowers and bright red berries in the early Summer. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each.
BAYBERRY, Myrica carolinionsis. A low grow. ing shrub grown for the grayish-white waxy berries which remain on during the Winter. Bay. berry candles are made from the wax of this plant. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
SWEET SYRINGA, Pliiladelplus coronarius. Grows to 12 feet. Creamy-white fragrant blossoms. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
GOLDEN SYRINGA, $P$. foliis aureis. Dwarf Syringa with golden foliage. Compact habit. Flowers white and fragrant. 9 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ each.
VIRGINAL SYRINGA, $P$. virginale. Grows to 6 feet with immense double and single white Howers borne on the new growth both Summer and Fall. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
NINEBARK, Physocarpus opulifolius. Tall, rapid growing shrub eventually to 15 feet. Used for backgrounds. Flowers white in small heads. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
GOLDEN NINEBARK, $P$. opulifolius lutcus. like above except for golden foliage. Same sizes and prices as above.
SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Potcntilla fruticosa. A dwarf shrub seldom over 3 feet. Single, yellow, strawberry-like flowers from July until October. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prunus glandulosa sinensis. An old-fashioned, very hardy shrub so common in cemeteries and about abandoned houses. Color, bright pink. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Snow white. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.
DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. Prusus tri. loba. A large shrub or small tree. Gorgeous double pink llowers in late May. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 2.00$ each.
RHODORA, Rhodora canadensis. The native lavender form of the Azalea family. Grows 3 to 4 feet in height in any acid soil. Excellent for naturalizing around pools or along the edges of woodland paths. 2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 1.50$ each.
SHINING SUMAC, $R$. copallina. Usually 4 to 5 feet tall, taller in the South. Glossy green foliage which turns brilliant scarlet in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
ROSE ACACIA, Robinia hispida. A dwarf pink flowered L.ocust growing only about 3 feet tall. Spreads rapidly and is very useful for covering steep banks and barren spots. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
THUNBERG SPIRAEA, $S$. thunbergi. Fine, al. most mistlike white flowers in earliest Spring, and the very fine foliage gives a pleasing effect throughout the year. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
KOREAN SPIRAEA, $S$. trichocarpa. A new Spiraea somewhat resembling Vanhoutte, but blossoming three weeks later. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA, $S$. vanhouttei. The common white Spiraea with arching branches. commonly miscalled Bridalwreath. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
COMMON LILAC, S. vilgaris. Well known to everyone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New England. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
COMMON WHITE LILAC, $S$, vulgaris alba. Grows taller than the purple form. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
COMMON SNOWBERRY, S. racemosus. Pale pink flowers in Spring, but the snow-white fruit in Autumn and Winter are its most attractive feature. Will often grow under shade trees where other shrubs fail. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
CORALBERRY, $S$. vulgaris. Useful for planting gravelly banks and in the shrubbery border. Red lerries set along the arching branches persist well into the Winter and are useful for Winter bousquets. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH. Viburnum americanum. Grows to 10 feet. White flowers in June followed by bright scarlet fruit in Autumn. The fruit in the early days was used extensively for the same purposes as the common cranberry. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
WITHE-ROD, $V$. cassinoides. This 10 -foot native Viburnum has glossy, healthy foliage throughout the Summer. White flower heads in June and black berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
ARROWWOOD, $V$. dentatum. Ten feet. Glossy toothed foliage. White flowers are followed by intensely blue fruit in September. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. The native Blueberry. Much used in landscape work for its korgeous red and rose colored leaves in Autumn. Hardy in growth and delicious in fruit. B. \& B. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each.

# Shade and Flowering Trees 

SOFT or RED MAPLE, Acer rubrum. Light gray bark and white wood. This is the Maple that furns fire red in the Fall. Red blossoms lefore the leaves come out early in the Spring. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
SUGAR MAPLE, Acer sacchartu. One of the finest of all shade trees. From this the famous Maple Syrup is made. Its gorgeous orange foliage is the crowning glory of the New England hillsides in Autumn. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.
SHADBJ,OW, Amelanchier lacvis. "The Dog. wood of the North." In earliest Spring this tree bursts into snowy bloom with carpets of Anemone and Dogtooth Violets at its feet. Ideal for naturalizing against dark evergreens or in the wild garden. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.
CANOE BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. The glistening white bark of the Canoe Birch against dark green hemlocks makes a lovely picture. Ideal background for your wild garden or shady glen. For Spring planting only. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
CATALPA, Catalpa speciosa. Large foxglovelike flowers borne in luge panicles in the Spring. Very fragrant. Rapid growing. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.
WHITE FRINGED TREE, Chionanthus virginica. Large bush or small tree growing 12 to 15 ft. tall. The big, leathery leaves are obscured by the wealth of misty white flowers in early June. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
YELLOWWOOD, Cladrastis lutea. A small irregular growing tree having heavy panicles of cream-white flower clusters in early Summer. Very hardy. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each.
PAUL'S SCARLET THORN. Tight little rosettes of carmine red flowers completely cover this tree in late May. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.

REDVEIN CRAB, Malus niedzwetzkyana. Deep red single flowers and reddish-green leaves. Quick growing tree-shaped type. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
ARNOLD CRAB, Malus arnoldiana. Perhaps the most free flowering of all Crab Apples, even small trees entirely covering themselves with brilliant carmine buds which open to white flowers flushed pink. A bushy type but can be trained to tree form. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
RED FLOWERING CRAB, Malus atrosanguinea. Habit of growth similar to above but the red buds open into pale red flowers. 3 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each.
SARGENT'S CRAB, Malus sargenti. A wellrounded symmetrical little tree having myriad snow-white flowers followed quickly by great clusters of long-stemmed scarlet fruit. 4 to 5 ft . \$3.50 each.
SOURWOOD, Oxvdendron arborcum, Brilliant Autumn foliage. Delicate white flower clusters in Tune. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B} . \$ 6.00$ each. 6 to 8 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 8.00$ each.


## WHITE BIRCH

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM, Prunus Pissardi. Very hardy purple-leaved small tree having snow-white flowers and deen red calyxes. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.
BECHTEL'S CRAB, Rose Tree. Double Shell Pink flowers like roses completely cover the tree in late May and early June. 4 to 5 ft .
SILVER POPLAR, Populus alba. A rapid growing, wide spreading shade tree with soft silver leaves. Unlike the other Poplars it lives to a grand old age. 3 to 5 ft . Trees $\$ 2.50$ each. 5 to 6 ft. Trees $\$ 3.50$ each.
LAUREL LEAF WILLOW, Salix Pentandra. A glossy leaved willow which branches low to the ground and is often used for screen-planting. Rapid growing. 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per 10.6 to 8 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10.

BALM OF GILEAD, Popuhus candicans. Very fast growing long lived tree. The leaves are deliciously fragrant during the summer rains. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10.
WEEPING WILLOW, Salix dolorosa. Rapid growing and very beautiful tree of legend and song. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each.
AMERICAN ELM, Ulmus americana. Giant growing and long-lived tree indigenous to our

New England meadows and brooksides and long familiar on our tree-lined village streets. 6 to 8 $\mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.

BLACK LOCUST, Robinia psoudoacacia. Delightfully fragrant cream-white panicles of bloom in June. A fine tree for terraces or backgrounds, as grass or flowers will grow well even close to its trunks since it does not rob the soil as do other shade trees. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Fruit Trees and Berry Plants



RED RASPBERRIES

## RASPBERRIES

LATHAM. The most easily grown and hardiest variety. Mid-season to late. Excellent quality. Best variety for commercial planting in this locality. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 . INDIAN SUMMER. The earliest and sweetest variety. Yields tremendous crops in early Summer. Sometimes bears a fair Fall crop which gives it its name. For home use this is a fine variety to plant with Latham, giving a good succession of berries from early Summer on. $\$ 1.75$ per 12 , $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
GOLDEN QUEEN. Yellow honey colored berries. Deliciously sweet. Mid-season. $\$ 2.00$ per 12, $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100.
PLUM FARMER. The delicious old-fashioned black cap, so easily grown and hardy. Glossy black fruit of highest quality. Makes wonderful ice cream. Especially fine for jam and preserves. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
NEWBURGH RASPBERRY. A splendid canning berry. Holds its color and shape after processing. Large heavy berries of delicious flavor. Branching canes of medium to low growth. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER. The hardiest variety. Be sure to let this thoroughly ripen before picking. $\$ 1.75$ per 12 , $\$ 3.00$ per 25 , $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## STRAWBERRIES

HOWARD 17. The most popular and widely planted variety in New England. Does well on light soils. Mid-season. Tart. $\$ 1.00$ per $25, \$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20.00$ per 1000 .

## RHUBARB

EARLY SCARLET. The old-fashioned Strawberry Rhubarb. Very early. Small bright red of the most delicious flavor and appealing color. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25, \$ 4.50$ per 12.

## ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON. The best variety for home or commercial use. Very large and delicious. Two-year No. 1 plants. $\$ 1.50$ per $25, \$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## APPLES

BALDWIN. Deep red, Winter apple of highest quality.
CORTLAND. A McIntosh hybrid. Extremely hardy. Excellent pollenizer. A better keeper than McIntosh.
DELICIOUS. High quality winter apple. Best for dessert. Somewhat sweet.
YELLOW DELICIOUS. A popular golden form of the old red Delicious.
EARLY McINTOSH. One of the better McIntosh seedlings. Fruit similar to its parent but ripening the latter part of August in southern Vermont. An ideal early apple.
FAMEUSE. Old-fashioned Snow apple Late September.
GRAVENSTEIN. High quality tart early Fall apple. Yellow with red stripes. Not too hardy north of here.

McINTOSH. Most popular apple in America. Be sure to plant another variety such as Red Astrachan, Wealthy or Cortland with it as it is not self-pollenizing. Season, September to Thanksgiving.
MILTON. A McIntosh seedling. Early Fall. Yellow with rosy red cheek. High quality.
POUND SWEET. Well-known Summer sweet apple, especially good for baking.
WEALTHY. One of the hardiest and most reliable varieties planted as a filler and pollenizer for McIntosh. Fruit striped, of good quality, ripening in September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. About the earliest good variety. Semi-dwarf, bearing very young, and ripening in July.
HYSLOP CRAB. Tall growing old-fashioned Crab-apple with bright red fruit. Best for jellies and preserves. This tree has a very beautiful tall spreading growth and is used a great deal in landscape plantings around old-fashioned houses. The bloom is snow white and entirely covers the tree.

NORTHERN SPY. Our hardiest Winter apple. Still high in popularity and of finest quality. Large red striped fruit. It is best in Winter.
RED ASTRACHAN. One of the hardiest varieties and one of the most useful. Red fruit ripening in August. Tree very vigorous.
RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A green Winter apple wonderful for pies. Excellent keeper.
ROXBURY RUSSET. Highest quality. Russet brown Winter apple which keeps until Spring.

## DWARF APPLES

This year we offer the dwarf apples in these varieties:

## Northern Spy Red Astrachan <br> McIntosh Rhode Island Greening Price each: \$3.50



## DELICIOUS

## APRICOTS

One-year tree, $\$ 2.00$ each
Plant both varieties for cross-pollenization. They are somewhat hardier than peaches and are often found where peaches do not thrive.
MOORPARK. Deep yellow with red cheek.
EARLY GOLDEN. Pale orange.

## PLUMS

One-year tree, \$2.00 each
ABUNDANCE. Hardy pink to red fruited plum. Late July.
BURBANK. Tart red canning plum. Umbrella. shaped tree.
GREEN GAGE. One of the highest quality plums. Sweet yellow-green fruit in September.
STANLEY PRUNE. One of the best of new plums of the prune type. Extra good for cooking or eating out of hand. Heavy producer. Ripens in early September.

## PEARS

Two-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each
BARTLETT. The best commercial variety. Needs another tree for pollenizing. Golden yellow. Ideal for canning. Middle September.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. The earliest and most popular home variety. Yellow fruit with red cheeks. Very juicy and delicious. August.
SHELDON. Old-fashioned brown, russet pear of distinctive flavor and very juicy. October.
BOSC. High quality, long necked, russet pear. Best at Thanksgiving.

## QUINCE

Two-year trees, $\$ 2.00$ each
ORANGE. Large golden yellow fruit which ripens early in October. Excellent for preserves and canning. Makes apple sauce taste twice as good.


BUNCH GRAPES

GRAPES<br>Two-year, No. 1 vines

CONCORD. Highest quality large blue grapes In some seasons too late to ripen in Vermont 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.05, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .
DELAWARE. Delicious quality. A small red grape. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10.

MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord but ripens much earlier. Large blue. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10 .
WORDEN. An excellent substitute for Concord. Extremely hardy and early large blue grape. 50 c each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .

PORTLAND. High quality and early greenish white grape for table use. 50 c each, $\$ 1.35$ per 3 , $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
NIAGARA. Old-fashioned, still most reliable white grape. 50 c each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .
BRIGHTON. Unusually hardy and reliable. Mid-season red grape. 50 c each, $\$ 1.05$ per 3 , $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
FREDONIA. A new grape of highest quality. Deep blue, almost black, and very early. 50 c each, $\$ 1.35$ per $3, \$ 4.50$ per 10 .

## HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Hybrid Blueberries are increasingly popular. Our plants are not too large this year. We offer the standard varieties which have been tried and found adaptable for our climate. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 1.65$ each, 10 for $\$ 10.00$.
CABOT. Extremely sweet and early berries of huge size. Dwarf bushes not over $41 / 2$ feet when fully grown. Excellent pollenizer.
PIONEER. Taller and later than Cabot. Delicious bright blue berries in long clusters.
RUBEL. Will grow 7 feet tall if not pruned back. Bears heavily of extra fine slightly acid berries. A leading variety.
NATIVE BLUEBERRIES. Our regular native blueberry is still most popular and easily grown. Much used in landscaping. The leaves turn bright rose red in the Fall. 2 to 3 ft . B. \& B, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## PEACHES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each
ELBERTA. Standard commercial variety for New England. Mid-season to late. Yellow freestone.
BELLE OF GEORGIA. One of the hardiest peaches. High quality. White freestone.
GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new yellow peach of exceptionally high quality, which ripens in early August. Freestone.

## NUT TREES

BUTTERNUT. The well-known Northern nut tree so much used in making maple sugar frostings and candy. 5 to 6 ft . trees $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per 10.
BLACK WALNUT. A valuable timber tree as well as being an excellent nut producer. Perfectly hardy here. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per 10 .

## CHERRIES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each
EARLY RICHMOND. Hardy and reliable red sour cherry. Ripens in early July.
MONTMORENCY. The best red sour cherry, ripening after Early Richmond goes by. Standard quality. Ideal for cooking.

## POTGROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Many people think that best results are obtained by planting potgrown Strawberry plants in August and September, as these plants will bear a fairly good crop the following season. We will have available for delivery in August and September, 1948 , potgrown plants of leading varieties. $\$ 3.75$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100,50 at 100 rate.

> "Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

## Landscape Department



This is a very important branch of our work. Our many years of experience in selecting and planting trees and flowers in this part of the country are completely at your service.

Please feel free to call us on the phone or write us at any time about your planting problems.

We are prepared to send a thoroughly experienced person to look over your place, make suggestions or plans and furnish complete quotations. Please write or phone us at Putney 34 several days in advance for consultation in the nursery with our Landscape Advisor.


[^0]:    "Grozen in Vermont, It's Hardy"

